

АРТУР КАПП
ARTUR KAPP

СИМФОНІЯ SYMPHONY

№ 1

QUASI UNA FANTASIA

ПАРТИТУРА
SCORE





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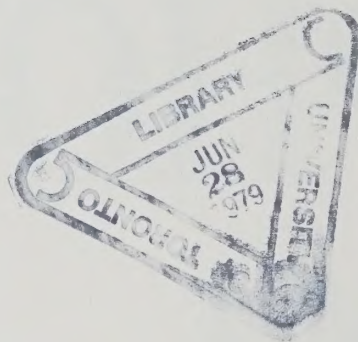
№ 1

QUASI UNA FANTASIA

ПАРТИТУРА
SCORE

ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО «СОВЕТСКИЙ КОМПОЗИТОР»
ЛЕНИНГРАД 1978 МОСКВА

STATE PUBLISHERS «SOVIET COMPOSER»
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Артур Капп (1878—1952) — один из основоположников эстонской симфонической музыки. Родился в Эстонии в г. Сууре-Яни в многодетной семье учителя и органиста Иозеппа Каппа.

В 1891 г. поступил в Петербургскую консерваторию, которую закончил в 1898 г. по классу органа профессора Л. Гомелиуса, а в 1900 г. по классу композиции профессора Н. Римского-Корсакова. С 1904 по 1920 г. был директором Астраханского музыкального училища. С 1920 г. проживал в Таллине, где продолжил свою деятельность композитора и профессора Таллинской консерватории.

Выдающийся симфонист, А. Капп создал пять симфоний, из которых первая была написана в 1923 г., остальные четыре — после окончания Великой Отечественной войны.

Первая симфония А. Каппа посвящена 100-летию юбилею Девятой симфонии Л. Бетховена. С первых тактов легко узнается характерный ритмический рисунок главной темы первой части Девятой симфонии Бетховена. Вторая часть — развернутое по форме и насыщенное по полифоническому развитию *adagio*. Третья часть — вариации на старинную эстонскую народную мелодию, которые непосредственно переходят в энергичный финал.

Эуген Капп

Artur Kapp (1878—1952) is one of the founders of the Estonian symphonic music. He was born in Estonia in the town of Suure-Yani in a large family of Yosepp Kapp who was a teacher and organist.

In 1891 he entered the Petersburg Conservatoire which he graduated from in 1898. He studied there in the organ class of Professor L. Gomeilius and in 1900 in the composition class of Professor N. Rimsky-Korsakov.

Since 1904 till the year of 1920 he was the director of the Astrakhan High Music School. Since 1920 he has been living in Tallinn where he has been working as a professor of the State Tallinn Conservatoire and continued composing.

A. Kapp is an outstanding Estonian symphonist. He has composed five symphonies. The first one was written in 1923, all the rest — after the end of the Great Patriotic War of 1941—1945. His first symphony is dedicated to the centenary of the Ninth Symphony by L. Beethoven. Since its very first bars we can recognize the characteristic rhythmic picture of the main theme of the first movement of the Ninth Symphony by Beethoven. The second movement is a large-scale *adagio* full of polyphonic development. The third movement is a variation on the Estonian folk theme which is directly followed by an energetic final.

E. Kapp

ORCHESTRA

Piccolo
3 Flauti
2 Oboi
2 Clarinetti in B (A)
Clarinetto basso in B
2 Fagotti

4 Corni in F
3 Trombe in B
3 Tromboni
Tuba

Timpani
Piatti
Gran cassa

Arpa

Violini I
Violini II
Viole
Violoncelli
Contrabassi

СИМФОНΙΑ № 1 SYMPHONY

QUASI UNA FANTASIA I

АРТУР КАПП
ARTUR KAPP
(1923)

Посвящается Г. Капп
Dedicated to G. Kapp

Moderato

Piccolo

3 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti in B (A)

Clarinetto basso in B

2 Fagotti

4 Corni in F

3 Trombe in B

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Timpani

Piatti

Gran cassa

Arpa

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Moderato

arco

pp

Cl.

Fag.

Archi

First system of the musical score, measures 1-3. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts play a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Violin (Vcl.) part has a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction in measure 1 and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The Viola (Vla.) part has a *pp* dynamic marking. The Violoncello (Vcllo.) and Double Bass (Cb.) parts have *pp* dynamic markings and a *pizz.* instruction in measure 3.

Second system of the musical score, measures 4-6. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts continue their eighth-note pattern. The Violin (Vcl.) part has a *pp* dynamic marking. The Viola (Vla.) part has a *pp* dynamic marking. The Violoncello (Vcllo.) and Double Bass (Cb.) parts have *pp* dynamic markings.

Third system of the musical score, measures 7-9. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts continue their eighth-note pattern. The Violin (Vcl.) part has a *pp* dynamic marking. The Viola (Vla.) part has a *pp* dynamic marking. The Violoncello (Vcllo.) and Double Bass (Cb.) parts have *pp* dynamic markings. A *(pizz.)* instruction is present in measure 9 for the Violoncello and Double Bass parts.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Archi

arco

Archi

arco

pp

pp

Fl. *pp* sempre legato

Ob.

Cl. *pp* sempre legato

Fag.

Archi

pp pizz.

(pp)

(pp)

pp

arco

pp

pp

Cl.

Fag.

Archi

(*PP*)

(*pp*)

pp

pizz.

pp

pp

I
pp

pp

pp

1

pp

pp

div.
pp

div.
pp

pp

pp

[illegible]

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a system of five staves. The first three staves (treble, alto, and tenor clefs) contain the vocal melody and accompaniment. The vocal melody is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The alto and tenor parts are written in alto and tenor clefs, respectively, with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom two staves (bass and double bass clefs) contain the piano accompaniment. The piano part is written in a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The second measure shows the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The third measure shows the vocal melody and piano accompaniment, with a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The score is written in a single system, with the vocal melody and piano accompaniment parts clearly distinguished by their staves and clefs.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Archi

==

Picc. *cresc.*
 Fl.
 Ob. *a2*
 Cl. *cresc.*
 Fag. *cresc.*
 Archi *cresc.*
 Ob. *f*
 Cl. *f*
 Fag. *f*
 Cor.
 Archi *f*

Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Timp.
Archi

p
pp
p
p
p

a2

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Gr. c.

Archi

*poco a poco cresc.**poco a poco cresc.*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Archi

f

3

risoluto

p

unis.

p

p

p

p

Energico

a2

f

ff

f

Energico

ff

ff

f

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Archi

Musical score for page 16, measures 629-631. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Timpani, and Strings. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 629-631) features a dynamic range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The second system (measures 632-634) continues the orchestral texture with various dynamics and articulations. The string section is marked with 'div' (divisi) in measure 633. The woodwinds and brass sections play complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The overall mood is dramatic and intense.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 17, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, and strings playing a melody marked *p* (piano). The second measure shows the Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon playing a melody marked *p*, while the Flute and strings are silent. The third measure shows the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and strings playing a melody marked *f* (forte). The Cor Anglais and Trumpet/Trombone/Tuba are silent throughout. The Timpani plays a single note in the third measure marked *f*. The string section plays a continuous melody marked *p* in the first two measures and *f* in the third measure.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Archi

The musical score is for page 18 of a piece. It features a woodwind section with Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The percussion section has Timpani (Timp.). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score is in 3/4 time and key of D major. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *a2* (second octave). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *a2* (second octave).

Musical score for a piano piece, page 19. The score is written for four staves (treble and bass clefs) and includes dynamic markings (*f*, *ff*) and articulation (accents). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three systems. The first system has four staves. The second system has four staves. The third system has four staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs.

Fl. *p* *rit.*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi *mf* *rit.*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 629 to 632. Measures 629 and 630 show the woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani) playing. The woodwinds are marked 'p' (piano) and the strings are marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte). Measure 631 shows the woodwinds and strings continuing their parts. Measure 632 is a full orchestral tutti, marked 'rit.' (ritardando), with the woodwinds and strings playing together. The strings are marked 'mf' and the woodwinds are marked 'p'.

3

p

p

a2

mf

a2

mf

mf

3

p

p

p

unis.

p

p

p

p

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Archi

div.

unis.

mf

The musical score is written for a piano. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system contains four staves: three treble clefs and one bass clef. The second system contains five staves: three treble clefs and two bass clefs. The music is characterized by dense chordal textures and melodic lines with various articulations, including accents and slurs. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking is present in the first bass staff of the second system.

с 629 к

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The score is written on multiple staves, with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'a2' (second octave) are present. The piece features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The notation is arranged in a system with multiple staves, and the page number '18' is visible in the bottom right corner.

с 629 к

8-

The musical score is written for a piano and orchestra. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has six staves: four for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and two for the orchestra (treble and bass clefs). The second system has five staves: four for the piano and one for the orchestra. The music is in 4/4 time and features a complex melodic line in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line. The score is marked with 'ff' (fortissimo) and includes various dynamic markings and articulations. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The tempo is marked 'a2' (allegretto). The score is numbered 8- at the beginning of the first system and 8- at the beginning of the second system. The page number 27 is in the top right corner.

ff

a2

ff

ff

8-

8-

4

с 629 к

This page of a musical score, numbered 29, contains three systems of staves. The first system consists of six staves: five treble clefs and one bass clef. The second system consists of five staves: four treble clefs and one bass clef. The third system consists of five staves: three treble clefs and two bass clefs. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the third system, specifically under the first bass staff. The score is printed in black ink on a light-colored background.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi

Musical score for page 30, measures 1-3. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, and Strings. Measures 1-3 show a complex orchestral texture with various woodwinds and brass instruments playing melodic and harmonic lines. The strings provide a rhythmic foundation. A 'loco' marking is present in the woodwind section in measure 2.

5

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals. A box with the number '5' is positioned above the first staff in the third measure.

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-6. The notation continues with various rhythmic patterns and accidentals.

Gr. c.

Third system of musical notation, measures 7-9. A box with the number '5' and an '8-' marking are present above the first staff in the third measure.

с 629 к

poco a poco dim.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

poco a poco dim.

Archi

The musical score for page 33, measures 629-631, is written for a full orchestra. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) play a melodic line with triplets. The brass section (Cor Anglais, Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba) plays a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets. The timpani plays a simple rhythmic pattern. The dynamic marking 'poco a poco dim.' is present at the beginning and end of the section.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Archi

[illegible]

poco a poco dim.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Archi

First system of the musical score, measures 1-3. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts are mostly rests. The Clarinet (I) (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The String section (Archi) consists of five staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) playing a sustained harmonic pattern.

Second system of the musical score, measures 4-6. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts have a final note marked 'a2' and 'p'. The Clarinet (I) (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) parts continue their rhythmic pattern. The String section (Archi) continues with the same harmonic pattern, with a 'div.' marking in the Bassoon part.

poco sostenuto

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

I Solo
p

poco sostenuto

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

dim.

I Solo
p

cresc.

Archi

dim.

pizz.

pizz.

non div.

pizz.

p

Ob.

Cl.

Archi

7

3

3

pp

pp

pp

с 629 к

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

Woodwind and string section score for measures 1 through 8. The Flute (Fl.) part begins in measure 8 with a melodic line marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '8'. The Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.) parts provide harmonic support. The string section (Archi) includes Violins I and II, Viola, and Cellos/Double Basses. The Viola part features a triplet of eighth notes in measure 3. The string section is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. A 'div.' (divisi) marking is present in the lower strings. A 'I Solo' marking appears in the Cor Anglais part in measure 8.

String section score for measures 9 through 12. The Violins I and II parts are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Viola part features a triplet of eighth notes in measure 10. The Cellos and Double Basses are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The string section is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. A 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking is present in the lower strings in measure 10. A 'p' (piano) dynamic marking is present in the lower strings in measure 11. A '4' (quadruple) marking is present in the lower strings in measure 12.

Cor.

Archi

I Solo

mf

3

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 3/4 time. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first measure is marked with a circled "1". The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a triplet of eighth notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It is written for a five-part vocal ensemble (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, and Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/8. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the vocal parts entering with the lyrics "The rose tree". The second measure continues the melody. The third measure concludes the phrase with the lyrics "and the leaves are green". The piano part provides a harmonic accompaniment, featuring a prominent bass line and a more active upper line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, and bar lines.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a four-staff format. The top three staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor), and the bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 8/8. The vocal parts enter in the first measure with the lyrics 'The Rose Tree'. The piano accompaniment begins in the second measure with a bass line featuring a triplet and a melody line with a slur and a sharp sign. The score is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

I. II Cl. muta in A

Fl. *pp*

Ob.

Cl. *pp*

Fag.

Cor. *p*

Tr-be

Tr-ni *p*

e

Tuba III *p*

9

div. *pp*

div. *pp*

div. *pp*

Archi *pp*

pp

pp

Musical score for piano, page 43. The score is in 3/8 time and consists of three systems of four staves each. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first system features rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper staves, with triplets and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The second system includes a vocal line on the third staff with the word "Sole" and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The third system continues the rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper staves, with triplets and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The lower staves provide harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional melodic lines.

Fl. *sempre pp*

Ob. *sempre pp*

Cl. *sempre pp*

Fag.

Cor. *sempre pp*

Tr-be *sempre pp*

Tr-ni *sempre pp*

e

Tuba *sempre pp*

Archi

First system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom two staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The music features a melodic line in the third staff and a supporting line in the fourth staff. A *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking is present below the fourth staff.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. All staves have a key signature of two sharps. The music is primarily composed of sustained notes and rests. Dynamic markings include *pp sub.* (pianissimo, *subito*) on the first, third, and fifth staves, and *pp* on the second staff.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom four staves are in bass clef. All staves have a key signature of two sharps. The first staff begins with a *pp* marking and a rapid sixteenth-note passage. The second staff has a *pp* marking and a melodic line. The third staff has a *pp* marking and a melodic line with the instruction *espressivo*. The fourth staff has a *div.* (divisi) marking and a melodic line with the instruction *p espressivo*. The fifth staff has a melodic line with the instruction *p espressivo*. A *unis.* (unison) marking is present above the second staff.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Archi

div.

sempre pp

sempre pp

sempre pp

sempre pp

sempre pp

10

III

10 2. 3 pulti unis.

2. 3 pulti unis.

2. 3 pulti unis.

pizz.

pizz.

Fl. *ppp* *ppp* *ppp*

Ob. *ppp*

Cl. *ppp* *ppp*

Fag. *ppp*

Cor. *ppp* *ppp*

Tr-be *ppp*

Tr-ni *ppp*

e

Tuba *ppp*

Archi *ppp* *ppp* *ppp*

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The third system includes the string section (Archi). The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The dynamics are consistently *ppp* (pianissimo) throughout. The woodwinds and strings play a sustained, low-intensity melody in measures 1 and 2, while in measures 3 and 4, they play a more active melody, with the Flute and Clarinet playing a rapid, ascending scale-like figure.

11 Più lento

Fl

Arpa

con sord.
div.

ppp
con sord. 2. 3 pulti

Tutti pizz.
pizz. ppp

Archi

ppp pizz.

ppp

Archi

rit. a tempo

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Cl. b. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *p* I Solo

P-tti

Arpa *pp*

8 rit. a tempo

div. *pp*

Archi *pp* arco *p espr.*

pp arco *pp* arco *pp*

Fl. *pp*

Cl. (II) *pp*

Cl. b. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. (I) *p*

P-tti *pp* colla bacch. di Timp.

Arpa *p*

Archi *espr.* *pp* *p* *pp* *pp*

Musical score for a piano piece, page 53. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a complex texture with multiple staves. The top system includes a piano (p) and a second piano (II) part. The middle system includes a first piano (I) part. The bottom system includes a grand piano (p) and a second grand piano (II) part. The score is marked with "cresc." (crescendo) in several places. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains measures 1-4, and the second system contains measures 5-8. The score is written in a standard musical notation with treble and bass clefs. The piano parts are marked with "p" and the grand piano parts are marked with "p" and "II". The score is marked with "cresc." in several places, indicating a crescendo.

Fl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

P-tti

Arpa

Archi

8

The musical score is written for piano (p) and includes a variety of musical notations such as treble and bass staves, chords, and melodic lines. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of five staves: a grand staff (treble and bass), a single treble staff, a single bass staff, and two more staves. The second system also consists of five staves, with the first staff marked with an '8' and a dashed line above it. The notation includes complex chords, arpeggios, and melodic fragments.

Fl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

P-tti

Arpa

Archi

The musical score for page 56, measures 629-631, features the following parts:

- Flute (Fl.):** Plays a rapid, ascending and descending scale-like figure in the treble clef.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Remains silent throughout the measures.
- Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.):** Plays a melodic line in the bass clef, featuring a long note in measure 629 and a descending phrase in measure 630.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Provides a low, sustained harmonic support in the bass clef.
- Cor Anglais (Cor.):** Plays a melodic line in the treble clef, mirroring the Flute's figure.
- Percussion (P-tti):** Marked with rhythmic symbols (vertical lines with flags) indicating specific rhythmic patterns.
- Harp (Arpa):** Plays arpeggiated figures in both the treble and bass clefs, creating a shimmering texture.
- Strings (Archi):** Consists of Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The Violins and Violas play a rapid, ascending and descending scale-like figure in the treble clef. The Cellos and Double Basses play a sustained harmonic background in the bass clef.

12

Fl. δ

Ob.

Cl. *I Solo* mf

Cl. b. p

Fag. mf Solo

Cor. II p

Arpa p

12

Archi *Tutti senza sord.* mf

p mf div. p p p

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (I)

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor. (II)

Arpa

Archi

8-

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (Cl. I), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor. II). The brass section includes Horns (Archi). The harp (Arpa) and strings (Archi) are also present. The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and strings play a complex, rhythmic pattern, while the brass and harp provide harmonic support. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 8.

8

(I)

(II)

This musical score page, numbered 60, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Arpa (Arpa), and Archi (Archi). The score is divided into two measures. The first measure includes a rehearsal mark '8' at the top. The Flute and Oboe parts feature rapid sixteenth-note passages. The Clarinet and Bass Clarinet parts have melodic lines with slurs. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with a slur. The Cor Anglais part has a melodic line with a slur. The Arpa part has a melodic line with a slur. The Archi part has a melodic line with a slur. The second measure continues the melodic lines for the Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, and Arpa. The Flute and Oboe parts continue their rapid sixteenth-note passages. The Archi part has a melodic line with a slur. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 2/4.

Tr-ni

8-

(I)

(II)

div.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a beamed eighth-note triplet (A4, B4, C5), and another quarter rest. The bass staff, with a bass clef and the same key signature, starts with a half note G2, followed by a quarter rest, then a beamed eighth-note triplet (F2, E2, D2), and another quarter rest. The second system continues the treble staff with a beamed eighth-note triplet (D5, C5, B4) and a quarter rest, followed by a beamed eighth-note triplet (A4, G4, F#4) and a quarter rest. The bass staff continues with a half note G2, followed by a quarter rest, then a beamed eighth-note triplet (F2, E2, D2), and another quarter rest. The third system shows the treble staff with a beamed eighth-note triplet (E4, D4, C4) and a quarter rest, followed by a beamed eighth-note triplet (B3, A3, G3) and a quarter rest. The bass staff continues with a half note G2, followed by a quarter rest, then a beamed eighth-note triplet (F2, E2, D2), and another quarter rest. The score is marked with a piano 'p' dynamic in both staves of the first system.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4. A slur covers the next two measures, which contain a quarter note C5 and a quarter note B4. The melody then descends through a series of notes: A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, and B3. The piece concludes with a final quarter note B3. The tempo is marked "Allegretto" and the dynamics are marked "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The lyrics are written below the staff, aligned with the notes.

Allegretto

p

The Rose Tree

f

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for three staves: Treble Clef (top), Treble Clef (middle), and Bass Clef (bottom). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in the top staff, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The middle staff contains a single note (F#4) and rests. The bottom staff contains a single note (F#3) and rests. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure containing a sharp sign (#).

p

13

Tutti senza sord.

p *mf*

p *p*

p

3

unis.

p *mf*

p

This musical score page, numbered 63, contains two systems of music. The first system consists of six staves. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom four are a mix of treble and bass clef. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are marked with 'p' (piano) on several staves. The second system also consists of six staves, with the top two in treble clef and the bottom four in a mix of treble and bass clef. A 'div.' (divisi) marking is present on the second staff of the second system. The music continues with similar notation and dynamics. The page is set in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Archi

Musical score for page 64, measures 629-631. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Cl. b.), Fagotto (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-ni), Tuba (Tuba), and Strings (Archi). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score shows various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like '2' and 'unis.'

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely in the style of a 19th-century composer. It features multiple staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation is complex, with many staves containing triplets and sixteenth notes. The first system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The second system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The third system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The fifth system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The sixth system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The seventh system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The eighth system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The ninth system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The tenth system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The notation is written in a clear, legible style, with many staves containing triplets and sixteenth notes. The first system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The second system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The third system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The fifth system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The sixth system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The seventh system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The eighth system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The ninth system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp. The tenth system includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp.

Fl.

poco a poco cresc.

Ob.

poco a poco cresc.

Cl.

poco a poco cresc.

Cl. b.

poco a poco cresc.

Fag.

poco a poco cresc.

Cor.

*poco a poco cresc.**poco a poco cresc.*

Tr-ni

(II)

e

Tuba

Timp.

Archi

*poco a poco cresc.**poco a poco cresc.**poco a poco cresc.**poco a poco cresc.*

unis.

poco a poco cresc.

The musical score is written for a piano and consists of three systems, each containing five staves. The first system begins with a measure marked '14'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb). The dynamics include 'cresc.', 'f', 'a2', and 'mf'. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble and bass clef for each staff.

System 1: The first staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The second staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The third staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The fourth staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The fifth staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The first measure of the first staff is marked '14'. The first measure of the second staff is marked 'f'. The first measure of the third staff is marked 'a2'. The first measure of the fourth staff is marked 'a2'. The first measure of the fifth staff is marked 'f'. The first measure of the sixth staff is marked 'f'.

System 2: The first staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The second staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The third staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The fourth staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The fifth staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The first measure of the first staff is marked 'f'. The first measure of the second staff is marked 'f'. The first measure of the third staff is marked 'mf'. The first measure of the fourth staff is marked 'mf'. The first measure of the fifth staff is marked 'f'.

System 3: The first staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The second staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The third staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The fourth staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The fifth staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The first measure of the first staff is marked '14'. The first measure of the second staff is marked 'f'. The first measure of the third staff is marked 'f'. The first measure of the fourth staff is marked 'f'. The first measure of the fifth staff is marked 'f'.

8

div.

Fl. *dim.*

Ob. *dim.*

Cl. *dim.*

Cl. b.

Fag. *dim.*

Cor. *dim.*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *dim.*

Timp. *dim.* *mf*

Archi *dim.* *un.*

This musical score is for a piano piece, likely in the key of D major (one sharp, F#). It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has five staves: the top two are treble clef, and the bottom three are bass clef. The second system has four staves: the top two are treble clef, and the bottom two are bass clef. The third system has five staves: the top two are treble clef, and the bottom three are bass clef. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings, specifically 'p' (piano), are placed below several staves in the first and third systems. The notation includes slurs, ties, and phrasing slurs, indicating the flow and structure of the music.

с 629 к

15

Cl. I Solo *p*

Cl. b.

Fag. I Solo *p*

Cor.

Archi

pizz.

pp pizz.

pp pizz.

pp pizz.

pp

Cl. (I)

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *p*

pp *arco*

Archi *pp* *arco* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

p

p

Ob. *tr* *p*

Cl. *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *p*

Fag. *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

Cor.

tr

Archi *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p*

p

Poco animato

16

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

16

Poco animato

f espr.
pizz.

с 629 к

Fl. (I) *tr*

Ob.

Cl. *3* *a2* *p*

Fag.

Cor. III. IV *p*

Archi *17* *mf* *Tutti* *p*

p

tr

Fl. *tr.*

Ob.

Cl. (a2)

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Archi *mf pizz.*

Fl. *p* *cresc.*

Ob.

Cl. *mf* *cresc.*

Cl. b.

Fag. *mf* *cresc.*

Cor. *mf* *cresc.*

div. *p* *cresc.*

Archi *p* *cresc.*

arco *p* *cresc.*

arco *p* *cresc.*

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

Musical score for measures 17-19, measures 1-3 of the second system. The score is for a woodwind and brass section. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 4/4. The measures are marked with a box containing the number 18. The dynamics are marked *p* (piano) for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon, and *mf* (mezzo-forte) for Cor Anglais. The Oboe part has a marking *a2* above the staff. The Cor Anglais part has a marking *mf* below the staff.

Musical score for measures 17-19, measures 4-6 of the second system. The score is for a woodwind and brass section. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 4/4. The measures are marked with a box containing the number 18. The dynamics are marked *p* (piano) for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon, and *mf* (mezzo-forte) for Cor Anglais. The Oboe part has a marking *a2* above the staff. The Cor Anglais part has a marking *mf* below the staff.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

[illegible]

The image displays a musical score for three systems of staves, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first system consists of five staves: two treble clefs and three bass clefs. It features a variety of musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and slurs. The second system also consists of five staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last three in bass clef, showing more complex rhythmic patterns and slurs. The third system consists of five staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last three in bass clef, featuring a prominent eighth-note pattern in the first staff of the system. Specific annotations include 'a2' above a note in the first system and '8' above a measure in the third system.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi

19 *ff*
 7 5
 7 5
 7 5
 7 5
 7 5

First system, measures 1-2. The score consists of six staves. The first five staves are in treble clef, and the sixth is in bass clef. Each staff contains a melodic line with various fingerings indicated by numbers 7 and 8. The first staff has a slur over measures 1 and 2. The second staff has a slur over measures 1 and 2. The third staff has a slur over measures 1 and 2. The fourth staff has a slur over measures 1 and 2. The fifth staff has a slur over measures 1 and 2. The sixth staff has a slur over measures 1 and 2.

Second system, measures 3-4. The score consists of six staves. The first five staves are in treble clef, and the sixth is in bass clef. Each staff contains a melodic line with various fingerings indicated by numbers 7 and 8. The first staff has a slur over measures 3 and 4. The second staff has a slur over measures 3 and 4. The third staff has a slur over measures 3 and 4. The fourth staff has a slur over measures 3 and 4. The fifth staff has a slur over measures 3 and 4. The sixth staff has a slur over measures 3 and 4.

Third system, measures 5-6. The score consists of six staves. The first five staves are in treble clef, and the sixth is in bass clef. Each staff contains a melodic line with various fingerings indicated by numbers 7 and 8. The first staff has a slur over measures 5 and 6. The second staff has a slur over measures 5 and 6. The third staff has a slur over measures 5 and 6. The fourth staff has a slur over measures 5 and 6. The fifth staff has a slur over measures 5 and 6. The sixth staff has a slur over measures 5 and 6.

This musical score page, numbered 86, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes, marked with a 7 and an 8.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes, marked with a 7 and an 8. Includes a fingering (a2).
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes, marked with a 7 and an 8. Includes a fingering (a2).
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes, marked with a 7 and an 8. Includes a fingering (a2).
- Cl. b.** (Bass Clarinet): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes, marked with a 7 and an 8.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes, marked with a 7 and an 8. Includes a fingering (a2).
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, playing a sustained chord.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet B-flat): Treble clef, playing a sustained chord.
- Tr-ni** (Trumpet Natural): Treble clef, playing a sustained chord.
- e** (Euphonium): Bass clef, playing a sustained chord.
- Tuba**: Bass clef, playing a sustained chord.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, playing a single note.
- Archi** (Strings): Four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses) playing a melodic line with eighth notes, marked with a 7 and an 8.

The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind and string parts feature melodic lines with eighth notes, while the brass and tuba parts play sustained chords. The woodwinds and strings have fingering and breath marks (7 and 8) indicating specific techniques or phrasing.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of three systems of staves. The first system (measures 1-4) features a complex melodic line in the right hand, with slurs and fingerings (7, 8, 6) indicated. The second system (measures 5-8) shows a series of chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. The third system (measures 9-12) continues the melodic development in the right hand with slurs and fingerings (7, 8, 5).

Picc. *sempre ff*
 Fl. *sempre ff*
 Ob. *sempre ff*
 Cl. *sempre ff*
 Cl. b. *sempre ff*
 Fag. *sempre ff*
 Cor. *sempre ff*
 Tr-be *sempre ff*
 Tr-ni *sempre ff*
 e *sempre ff*
 Tuba *sempre ff*
 Timp. *sempre ff*
 Archi *sempre ff*

The musical score for page 88, measures 5 and 6, features a variety of instruments. The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) play a melodic line in measures 5 and 6, marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*). The brass instruments (Cor, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani) provide harmonic support, also marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 2/4 time signature.

This page of musical notation, numbered 89, contains three systems of staves. The first system consists of six staves, with the top two containing complex melodic lines featuring slurs and fingerings (5, 6, 7, 6, 5). The middle two staves show harmonic accompaniment with chords and slurs. The bottom two staves provide a bass line with slurs and fingerings (5, 6, 7, 6, 5). The second system consists of six staves, all of which contain block chords with slurs. The third system consists of six staves, with the top two containing complex melodic lines featuring slurs and fingerings (5, 6, 7, 6, 5). The middle two staves show harmonic accompaniment with chords and slurs. The bottom two staves provide a bass line with slurs and fingerings (5, 6, 7, 6, 5).

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Archi

This page of musical notation, numbered 91, contains two systems of staves. The first system consists of five staves, and the second system consists of four staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of musical elements:

- Trills:** Indicated by 'tr' and wavy lines, appearing in the first three staves of both systems.
- Arpeggios:** Shown as broken chords with slurs, notably in the fourth staff of the first system and the first staff of the second system.
- Fingerings:** Numbers 1-5 are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings. For example, in the first staff of the first system, the notes are fingered 5, 6, 3, 3, 5.
- Accents:** Marked with 'a2' in the second, third, and fourth staves of the first system.
- Harmony:** The lower staves in both systems provide a harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines.
- Unison:** The word 'unis.' is written above a staff in the second system, indicating a unison passage.
- Ornaments:** Small decorative flourishes are present above some notes in the first system.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 P-tti
 Gr. c.
 Archi

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Picc., Fl., Ob., Cl., Cl. b., Fag.) and brass section (Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni, e, Tuba) are in the upper half of the page. The percussion section (Timp., P-tti, Gr. c.) is in the middle. The string section (Archi) is at the bottom. The Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet parts are heavily marked with trills (tr) and tremolos (tr). The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The woodwinds and brass parts are mostly sustained notes with some dynamics markings like 'f' and 'p'.

This page of musical notation consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes ten staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as triplets (marked with '3'), crescendos (marked with 'cresc.'), and dynamic markings like 'tr.' (trill). The second system includes five staves, with the first four staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes sixteenth notes, eighth notes, and a section marked 'ord.' (order). The page is numbered 93 in the top right corner.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 P-tti
 Gr. c.
 Archi

Musical score for a full orchestra, measures 19-21. The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of two flats. Measures 19 and 20 are marked with a box containing the number 20 and the tempo 'pesante'. The music is written for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion, and Strings. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The woodwinds and brass play sustained notes and short phrases. The percussion includes timpani and a variety of cymbals and gongs.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. It features a piano introduction with a melodic line in the upper staves and a bass line. A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans measures 1 and 2. A second ending bracket labeled 'a2' spans measures 2 and 3. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-6. It continues the piano introduction with various melodic and harmonic textures. The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo.

P-tti

Third system of musical notation, measures 7-9. It begins with a first ending bracket labeled '8' over measures 7 and 8. The piano introduction concludes with a final chord in measure 9. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns in the upper staves.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

P-tti

Gr. c

Archi

8

a2

172

8

This page of musical notation consists of three systems of staves. The first system has six staves, the second has five, and the third has four. The notation is complex, featuring many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings (e.g., *ff*, *f*, *ff*). There are also some markings like "8" with a dashed line, possibly indicating an octave or a specific measure. The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th or 20th-century composition, with a focus on intricate rhythmic and harmonic patterns.

Poco agitato

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large orchestra, with parts for various instruments listed on the left side of the page. The instruments include Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor (Horn), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), and Strings (Archi). The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves for each instrument. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked "Poco agitato" at the top right. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic marking "ff" (fortissimo) is used frequently throughout the score. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The page number "13" is visible at the bottom right.

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a string quartet, consisting of three systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1 (Top): This system contains six staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 2 (Middle): This system contains six staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 3 (Bottom): This system contains six staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include *a2*, *a2/2*, *div.*, and *unis.*

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi

a2
 a2
 espressivo
 div.

[illegible]

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi

a2
 unis.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a marking 'a2' above the second staff. The second system includes a marking 'div.' above the fourth staff. The notation is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is arranged in four systems, each with four staves. The first system includes a marking 'a2' above the second staff. The second system includes a marking 'div.' above the fourth staff. The notation is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is arranged in four systems, each with four staves.

с 629 к

P-tti
Gr. c.

The musical score on page 105 is a complex arrangement for a grand piano. It features 16 staves, with the first 12 staves grouped together and the last 4 staves forming a separate section. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout. The score includes various musical symbols, including beams, slurs, and triplets. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo or mood is indicated by a 'c' (crescendo) marking. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The bottom of the page has a reference number 'с 629 к'.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

P-tti
Gr. c.

Archi

This musical score page (106) features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The brass section includes Trumpet B-flat (Tr-be), Trumpet Natural (Tr-ni), Euphonium (e), Tuba, and Percussion/Small Gong (P-tti Gr. c.). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Specific markings include 'a2' on the Bassoon staff, 'div.' (divisi) and 'unis.' (unison) for the strings, and '8-' indicating eighth notes. The percussion part features a small gong or similar instrument with a triplet of eighth notes.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 P-tti
 Gr. c.
 Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon) and string section (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) play melodic lines with various articulations and slurs. The brass section (Corrals, Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and slurs. The percussion section (Timpani, Percussion) includes a snare drum (s) and a cymbal (c). The string section includes a double bass line with markings for "div." (divisi) and "unis." (unison).

poco a poco dim.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e
Tuba

Timp.

S-----loco

poco a poco dim.

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Timp.

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Timp.

V-ni I

V-c.

First system of the musical score, measures 629-631. The Piccolo (Picc.) and Flute (Fl.) parts are mostly silent. The Oboe (Ob.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts have long notes. The Bassoon (Fag.) part has a series of eighth notes. The Timpani (Timp.) part has a series of eighth notes. The Violin I (V-ni I) and Violin II (V-ni II) parts have a series of eighth notes. The Viola (V-le) part has a series of eighth notes. The Violoncello (V-c.) part has a series of eighth notes. The dynamics are marked *p* (piano) for the Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Timpani, and *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello.

//

Second system of the musical score, measures 632-634. The Piccolo (Picc.) and Flute (Fl.) parts are mostly silent. The Oboe (Ob.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts have long notes. The Bassoon (Fag.) part has a series of eighth notes. The Timpani (Timp.) part has a series of eighth notes. The Violin I (V-ni I) and Violin II (V-ni II) parts have a series of eighth notes. The Viola (V-le) part has a series of eighth notes. The Violoncello (V-c.) part has a series of eighth notes. The dynamics are marked *p* (piano) for the Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Timpani, and *pp* (pianissimo) for the Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello.

22

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. *I Solo* *p*

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

Cl. *I Solo* *Tempo I* *p*

Cor.

Arpa *p*

V-ni I *pp*

V-ni II *pp*

V-le *pp*

V-c.

Cl. (I)

Arpa

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

rit.

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Cl. b. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

Tr-be *pp*

Tr-ni *pp*

e

Tuba *pp*

Timp. *pp*

Arpa *pp*

This musical score page, numbered 113, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet in B-flat (Tr-be), Trumpet in C (Tr-ni), Euphonium (e), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), and Harp (Arpa). The woodwind and brass sections (Fl., Ob., Cl., Cl. b., Fag., Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni, e, Tuba) play a sustained, low-register chord marked *pp* (pianissimo) across the first four measures. The harp (Arpa) plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in both hands, also marked *pp*. The percussion section (Timp.) has a single note in the fourth measure, marked *pp*. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

Archi

pizz.

mf pizz.

mf pizz.

mf pizz.

mf pizz.

mf pizz.

mf

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. I. II Cl. muta in A

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

dim. e rit.

dim. e rit.

Archi

II

Adagio

Piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti
in A

2 Fagotti

4 Corni in F

3 Trombe in B

3 Tromboni

e
Tuba

Timpani

Piatti
Gran cassa

Arpa

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

The musical score for page 116, section II, Adagio, features a variety of instruments. The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons) and brass (Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba) are primarily in rests. The strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) and percussion (Timpani, Cymbals, Grand Drum) have more active parts. The Fagotti (Bassoons) play a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *pp*. The Timpani play a rhythmic pattern in the first measure, also marked *pp*. The Violoncelli (Cellos) play a melodic line in the first measure, marked *pp*, and a triplet in the third measure. The Violini I (Violins I) play a melodic line in the third measure, marked *pp*. The Violini II (Violins II) play a melodic line in the third measure, marked *pp*. The Viole (Violas) play a melodic line in the third measure, marked *pp*. The Arpa (Harp) is in rests. The Piatti (Cymbals) and Gran cassa (Grand Drum) are in rests.

[illegible]

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Arpa
 Archi
 pizz.
 arco
 pizz.

Musical score for page 118, measures 1-3. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, Harp, and Strings. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). The harp part features arpeggiated chords and sustained notes. The string section includes pizzicato and arco passages.

[illegible]

Adagio

1

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

Adagio

1

Archi

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in two systems, each containing five staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features complex melodic lines with many slurs and ties. There are several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a bracket) and dynamic markings, including 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'div.' (divisi). The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

Archi

Musical score for page 122, featuring woodwinds, brass, percussion, harp, and strings. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout.

The woodwind section (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and the brass section (Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet, Tuba) are marked with *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo) dynamics. The woodwinds play melodic lines, while the brass provides harmonic support. The harp (Arpa) is marked with *espressivo* and *unis.* (unison). The strings (Archi) are marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) dynamics.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The woodwinds and brass sections have complex melodic lines with many slurs and ties. The harp and strings provide a steady accompaniment.

Musical score for a piano piece, page 123. The score is written for multiple staves, including a grand staff at the bottom. The music features various dynamics (*pp*, *p*, *cresc.*) and articulations (accents, slurs). The key signature has one sharp (F#).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of 10 staves. The second system consists of 6 staves. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#).

Dynamics and markings include:

- pp* (pianissimo) in measures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
- p* (piano) in measures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
- cresc.* (crescendo) in measures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Archi

с 629 к

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

f

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl. (II)
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi

Musical score for page 126, measures 629-630. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet II, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, and Strings. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features various dynamics including *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p* (piano) with accents. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with triplets. The woodwinds and brass have melodic lines with slurs and ties.

2

Poco più mosso

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-3. The tempo is marked "Poco più mosso". The score is in 4/4 time and G major. The first two measures are marked *p* (piano). The third measure is marked *mf espr.* (mezzo-forte, expressive). The score includes triplets in the upper staves and a mezzo-forte expressive section in the lower staves.

2

Poco più mosso

Musical score for the second system, measures 4-6. The tempo is marked "Poco più mosso". The score is in 4/4 time and G major. The first two measures are marked *espr.* (expressive). The third measure is marked *p* (piano). The score includes triplets in the upper staves and a mezzo-forte expressive section in the lower staves.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi

Musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 128. The score includes staves for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, and Strings. The music features various dynamics like crescendo (cresc.), fortissimo (f), and piano (p), as well as articulations like accents (acc.) and triplets (3). The strings section includes a 'div.' (divisi) instruction.

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Mikado". It is a vocal and piano duet. The score is written for a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, each containing three staves. The first system includes a vocal line and two piano staves. The second system includes a vocal line and two piano staves. The score is marked with a "3" in a box at the beginning of each system, indicating a triplet. The piano part features a prominent bass line with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure of each system. The vocal line is a melody with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure of each system. The score is marked with a "3" in a box at the beginning of each system, indicating a triplet. The piano part features a prominent bass line with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure of each system. The vocal line is a melody with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure of each system.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It contains the following parts and their corresponding staves:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Staff 1
- Fl.** (Flute): Staff 2
- Ob.** (Oboe): Staff 3
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Staff 4
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Staff 5
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Staff 6
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Staff 7
- Tr-ni** (Trombone): Staff 8
- e** (Euphonium): Staff 9
- Tuba**: Staff 10
- Timp.** (Timpani): Staff 11
- Archi** (Strings): Staves 12-15

The score is written in 3/4 time and features various musical notations, including notes, rests, dynamics (p), and articulations (pizz., unis.). The string section is divided into Violins (I, II), Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a full orchestra, with staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tromba), and String section (Archi.).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, and the first two staves of the String section. The second system includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, and the remaining three staves of the String section.

Key musical notations and markings include:

- Flute (Fl.):** Starts with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. In the second system, it has a *poco a poco cresc.* (poco a poco crescendo) marking.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Starts with a *pp* dynamic. In the second system, it has a *poco a poco cresc.* marking.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Starts with a *pp* dynamic. In the second system, it has a *poco a poco cresc.* marking.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Starts with a *pp* dynamic. In the second system, it has a *poco a poco cresc.* marking.
- Horn (Cor.):** Starts with a *pp* dynamic. In the second system, it has a *poco a poco cresc.* marking.
- String section (Archi.):** The first two staves start with a *pp* dynamic. The remaining three staves start with a *poco a poco cresc.* marking.

The score also includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*, *p*, and *poco a poco cresc.*

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

Archi

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Timp.
 Archi

mf legato
cresc.
mf
cresc.
 8
 3
 3

sempre cresc.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

cresc.

sempre cresc.

div.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi

The score is for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and the brass section (Coronet, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet, Euphonium, Tuba, Timpani) are shown in the upper system. The string section (Archi) is shown in the lower system. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The woodwinds and brass play a melodic line with many slurs and accents. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The timpani plays a steady pulse. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 16 and the second system starting at measure 17.

cresc. e rit.

tr

5

P-tti
Gr. c.

cresc. e rit.

5

unis

Picc.

Fl

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba/
Tuba

Timp.

P-tti

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 136, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The brass section includes Trumpet B-flat (Tr-be), Trumpet A (Tr-ni e), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.) and Cymbals (P-tti). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves at the bottom. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, with many notes beamed together. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are present. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support and rhythmic accents. The Piccolo and Flute parts have a prominent melodic line in the upper register. The Bassoon part has a more active, rhythmic role. The Trumpets and Tuba play sustained chords and rhythmic patterns. The Timpani and Cymbals provide a steady rhythmic foundation.

[illegible]

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Tuba

Timp.

Gr. c.

Archi

This page of a musical score, numbered 138, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The brass section includes Trumpet B-flat (Tr-be), Trumpet A (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.) and Gong/Cymbal (Gr. c.). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, with many notes beamed together. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte) are present. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support and rhythmic accents. The bottom of the page includes the tempo and key signature marking "с 629° к".

This musical score is for a piano piece, likely in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps) and 4/4 time. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system contains five staves, and the second system contains four staves. The notation is complex, featuring numerous triplets (marked with a '3' and a bracket), slurs, and various articulation marks. The first system shows a dense texture with many notes and slurs, while the second system appears slightly less dense but still contains complex melodic lines. The bottom of the page features a small number '629' followed by a Cyrillic letter 'к'.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Archi

espressivo

div.

6

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Fr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

P-tti

Gr. c.

6

Archi

6

Archi

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in two systems, each containing five staves. The top system includes staves with treble and bass clefs, featuring complex rhythmic patterns such as triplets and sixteenth notes. There are various musical markings, including 'tr' (trills) and 'a2' (second alteration). The bottom system continues the notation with similar rhythmic complexity. The handwriting is clear and professional, typical of a composer's manuscript. The page is numbered '74' in the top right corner.

This musical score page, numbered 144, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Clarinet (Cl.), all of which play trills (tr) with wavy lines indicating vibrato. The Bassoon (Fag.) has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The brass section consists of Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), Trombones (Tr-ni), and Tuba, all playing sustained chords with accents. The Timpani (Timp.) part is mostly rests. The string section (Archi) is shown in four staves, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs and accents. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Archi

poco a poco dim.

7

Fl. *a2* *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *a2* *f*

Fag. *f*

Cor. *(a2)* *f*

Tr-be *f*

Tr-ni *f*

e

Tuba *f*

Timp.

7

Archi *f*

unis.

poco a poco dim.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Archi

sempre dim.

First system of music, measures 1-4. The notation includes triplets and sixteenth notes across four staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

Second system of music, measures 5-8. The first four staves are mostly empty, with some notes in the fifth and sixth staves. The key signature remains two sharps.

sempre dim.

Third system of music, measures 9-12. The notation includes triplets and sixteenth notes across four staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The word *div.* is written above the third staff in measure 9, and *unis.* is written above the second staff in measure 11.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Archi

Musical score for woodwinds and strings, measures 1-7. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and Cor Anglais play a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The strings (Archi) provide harmonic support with a similar melodic line. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). A *div.* (divisi) marking is present for the strings.

Musical score for woodwinds and strings, measures 8-11. Measures 8 and 9 feature a *Solo p* (Solo piano) section for the woodwinds. Measures 10 and 11 show the woodwinds playing a melodic line with trills (*tr*) and slurs. The strings continue with a melodic line. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *pespr.* (pianissimo).

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Archi

9

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Archi

p

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 151. It contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The brass section includes Trumpet B-flat (Tr-be) and Trumpet C (Tr-ni e). The percussion section includes Tuba and Timpani (Timp.). The string section (Archi) is at the bottom. The score is in 3/4 time and D major. The woodwinds and strings have active parts, while the brass and percussion are mostly silent. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The woodwinds have melodic lines with some triplets. The brass has some sustained notes. The percussion has some rhythmic patterns. The string section is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

[illegible]

Cl.

Arpa

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 153, is divided into three systems. The first system includes staves for Clarinet (Cl.), Harp (Arpa), and a string section (Archi). The second system introduces a Divisi (div.) section for the strings. The third system includes a Unison (unis.) section for the strings. The music is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The Cl. part features a melodic line with some grace notes. The Arpa part provides a harmonic accompaniment with arpeggiated figures. The Archi part consists of sustained notes, with some triplets indicated in the first system. The div. section in the second system shows the string section divided into two groups. The unis. section in the third system shows the string section playing in unison.

Cl.

Arpa

Archi

con sord.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Arpa

Archi

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Clarinet (Cl.), Arpa (harp), and a section of strings (Archi). The Clarinet part has a long melodic line with a slur. The Arpa part features arpeggiated chords with long slurs. The string section consists of five staves; the upper staves have triplets and slurs, while the lower staves are mostly rests. The second system includes staves for Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Arpa, and a section of strings (Archi). The Clarinet part continues its melodic line. The Bassoon part has a few notes. The Cor Anglais part is mostly rests. The Arpa part continues with arpeggiated chords. The string section consists of five staves with long slurs and some notes. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Arpa

Archi

Solo *p*

pizz.

arco

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. (1) *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Archi *div.*

с 629 к

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

dim.

dim.

157

The first system of the musical score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone/Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), and Strings (Archi). The woodwinds play a triplet melody in D major. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

Archi

pp

p

pp

p

pp

p

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff has a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff has a similar melodic line. The third staff is marked "I Solo" and "p", featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth and fifth staves have harmonic accompaniment. The second system also consists of five staves, with the top two in treble clef and the bottom three in bass clef. The top staff has a melodic line with a "p" dynamic marking. The third system consists of five staves, with the top two in treble clef and the bottom three in bass clef. The top staff has a melodic line with a "pp" dynamic marking. The second staff has a melodic line with a "pp" dynamic marking. The third staff has a melodic line with a "pp" dynamic marking. The fourth and fifth staves have harmonic accompaniment.

I Solo
p

p

pp
unis.
pp
pp
pp

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for various instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). There are also performance instructions like "I. II Cl. muta in B" (First and Second Clarinets change to B-flat) and "pizz." (pizzicato). The score is organized into systems, with each instrument or group of instruments having its own staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C).

The instruments listed on the left side of the page are:

- Picc.
- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Fag.
- Cor.
- Tr-be
- Tr-ni
- e
- Tuba
- Timp.
- Archi

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the initial notes for each instrument. The second measure shows a change in dynamics and some instruments have rests. The third measure shows further changes, including the instruction "I. II Cl. muta in B" for the Clarinets and "pizz." for the strings.

III

ВАРИАЦИИ НА СТАРИННУЮ ЭСТОНСКУЮ ТЕМУ И ФИНАЛ
 VARIATIONS ON AN ESTONIAN ANCIENT THEME AND THE FINAL

Tema
 Andante

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system includes woodwinds and strings. The second system includes brass and percussion. The third system includes violins, viola, and cellos/contrabasses.

Woodwinds:

- Piccolo: Treble clef, 4/4 time, rests.
- 3 Flauti: Treble clef, 4/4 time, rests. Part III is indicated.
- 2 Oboi: Treble clef, 4/4 time, rests. Parts I and II are indicated.
- 2 Clarinetti in B: Treble clef, 4/4 time, rests. Parts I and II are indicated.
- Clarinetto basso: Bass clef, 4/4 time, rests.
- 2 Fagotti: Bass clef, 4/4 time, rests. Parts I and II are indicated.

Brass:

- 4 Corni in F: Treble clef, 4/4 time, rests. Parts I, II, III, and IV are indicated.
- 3 Trombe in B: Treble clef, 4/4 time, rests. Parts I, II, and III are indicated.
- 3 Tromboni e Tuba: Bass clef, 4/4 time, rests. Parts I, II, and III are indicated. Tuba part is also indicated.

Percussion:

- Timpani: Bass clef, 4/4 time, rests.
- Piatti: Treble clef, 4/4 time, rests.
- Gran cassa: Bass clef, 4/4 time, rests.

Strings:

- Violini I: Treble clef, 4/4 time, rests.
- Violini II: Treble clef, 4/4 time, rests.
- Viola: Bass clef, 4/4 time, rests.
- Violoncelli: Bass clef, 4/4 time, playing a pizzicato line. Dynamics: *pizz.*, *pp*, *pizz.*, *pp*.
- Contrabassi: Bass clef, 4/4 time, playing a pizzicato line. Dynamics: *pp*, *pizz.*, *pp*.

V-c. *p.*

C-b. *p.*

pp

pp

Var. 1
L'istesso tempo

Cor. *p*
III

Archi *pizz.*
p

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. *p*

Archi *p*

p

p

p

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. (III)

Archi

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

dim. e rit.

pizz.

arco

arco

p

Solo *p*

arco *p*

arco *p*

pespr.

p

c 629 κ

Var. 2 Scherzo
Vivace

Picc. Fl. Ob. Cl. Fag.

Cor. Tr-be Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp. P-tti Gr. c.

Vivace

V-ni I div. V-ni II V-le V-c. C-b.

V-ni I
div.

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

sempre p

V-ni I div.
 V-ni II
 V-le
 V-c.
 C-b.

p
p
p
p
p

Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Timp.

p

V-ni I div.
 V-ni II
 V-le
 V-c.
 C-b.

[illegible]

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

This musical score page contains measures 624 through 629. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, and a string section (Archi). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features various musical notations including staccato, p (piano), arco, pizz. (pizzicato), and mf (mezzo-forte). The string section is divided into Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The woodwinds and brass parts have specific melodic and harmonic lines. The string section has a prominent pizzicato passage in measures 624-626, followed by a return to arco in measure 627. The woodwinds and brass provide harmonic support and melodic fragments throughout the measures.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

poco cresc.

arco

arco

poco cresc.

div.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Archi

Musical score for orchestra, measures 3-5. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Timpani, and Strings. Measures 3 and 4 feature woodwinds and strings playing chords with trills. Measure 5 features a string section playing a staccato melody with a trill. The score is in 4/4 time and key of B-flat major.

Measures 3 and 4: Woodwinds (Picc., Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.) and Cor. play chords with trills. Strings play a rhythmic pattern.

Measure 5: String section (Archi) plays a staccato melody with a trill. The melody is marked *f* and *staccato*. The trill is marked *tr*.

The score is in 4/4 time and key of B-flat major.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Timp.
 Archi

Musical score for page 173, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, and Timpani in the first system, and a full string section in the second and third systems. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. It features various musical notations including trills (tr), triplets (3), and dynamic markings (f). The woodwinds and brass play melodic lines with trills and triplets, while the strings provide harmonic support with sustained chords and moving lines. The string section is divided into Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Archi

Ob.

Archi

Picc. *staccato*
 Ob.
 Cl. *staccato*
 Archi
 Picc.
 Cl.
 Archi

The musical score is written for a woodwind and string ensemble. It consists of four systems, each with four staves. The first system includes Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, and a group of five string staves. The second system includes Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, and a group of five string staves. The third system includes Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, and a group of five string staves. The fourth system includes Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, and a group of five string staves. The Piccolo part is marked 'staccato' and the Clarinet part is also marked 'staccato'. The string parts are marked 'p' (piano).

5

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ne
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

I. II.
p *staccato*

5

arco

arco

arco

arco

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ne
e
Tuba

Archi

arco *v*a2 *v*

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Archi

Musical score for page 177, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) play a melodic line with slurs and accents. The brass (Coronet, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba) and strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) provide harmonic support. The Trombone part includes "staccato" markings. The string parts are marked "p" (piano).

This musical score page, numbered 178, contains measures 1 through 4 of a piece. The instrumentation includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), Tuba, and a string section (Archi). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations like accents and slurs. The brass section provides harmonic support with sustained chords and moving lines. A first flute part is also indicated by a dashed line and the number '8' in measure 2.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Archi

[illegible]

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

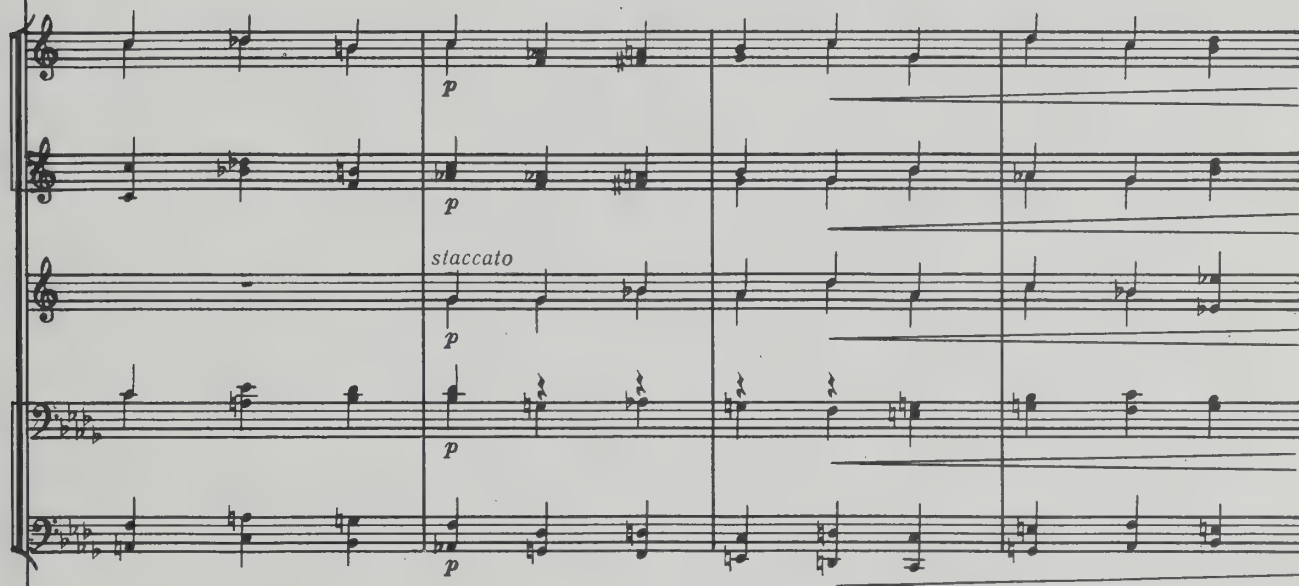
e

Tuba

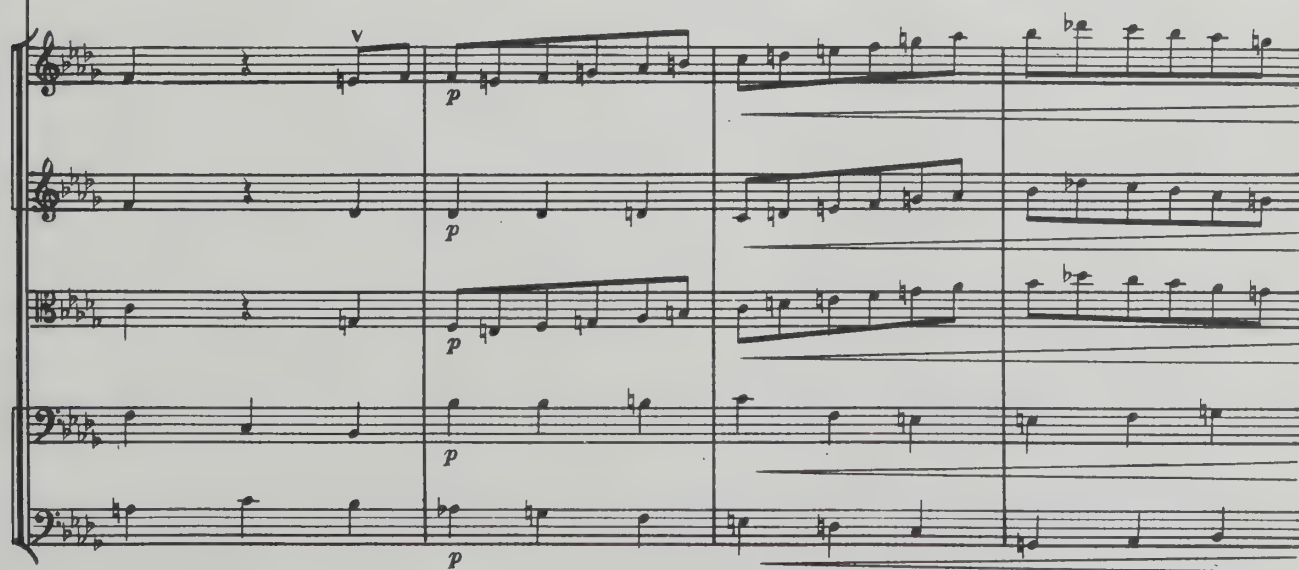
Archi



First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The music is in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The fifth staff is a bass line. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo).



Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The music continues from the first system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The fifth staff is a bass line. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The word *staccato* is written above the third staff.



Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The music continues from the second system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The fifth staff is a bass line. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The word *staccato* is written above the third staff.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Archi

Musical score for page 182, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. The woodwind section (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) plays a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics. The brass section (Coronet, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet, Euphonium, Tuba) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic movement. The string section (Archi) plays a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like *div.* (divisi) and *unis.* (unison).

6 *staccato*
p

a2 staccato
p

a2 staccato
p

a2 staccato
p

a2 staccato
p

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

6 *p*

p

p

p

p

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Archi

div.

This musical score consists of five staves, likely for a string quintet, arranged in three systems. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The first system (measures 1-4) features a melodic line in the upper staves with a crescendo leading to a *p* (piano) dynamic. The second system (measures 5-8) shows a shift to a more harmonic texture with *pp* (pianissimo) dynamics. The third system (measures 9-12) returns to a more active melodic texture, with a *unis.* (unison) instruction in the third staff and a *p* dynamic.

Staff 1: *p*

Staff 2: *p*

Staff 3: *p*

Staff 4: *p*

Staff 5: *p*

Staff 1: *pp*

Staff 2: *pp*

Staff 3: *pp*

Staff 4: *pp*

Staff 5: *pp*

Staff 1: *p*

Staff 2: *p*

Staff 3: *p*

Staff 4: *unis.* *p*

Staff 5: *p*

[illegible]

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Slurs are used to group notes across measures. The first measure of the top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats.

The second system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music continues with similar notation, including beamed notes and slurs. The first measure of the top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats.

The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music continues with similar notation, including beamed notes and slurs. The first measure of the top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats.

The image displays a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in 3/4 time and B-flat major. It features a full orchestral texture with various dynamics and articulations.

The woodwind section includes:

- Picc. (Piccolo)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl₄ (Clarinet in E-flat)
- Fag. (Bassoon)

The brass section includes:

- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni (Trombone)
- e (Euphonium)
- Tuba

The string section is labeled "Archi" (Archi). The score shows a full orchestral texture with various dynamics and articulations. The woodwinds and brass are playing a melodic line, while the strings provide a harmonic foundation. The dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *f* (forte). The articulation includes slurs and accents.

staccato
f
staccato
f
staccato
f
staccato
f
staccato
f

a2 3

staccato
f
staccato
f
staccato
f
staccato
f

tr 2
ff
tr 2
ff
tr 2
ff
staccato
f
staccato
f

unis.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. ^{a2}

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Archi ^{div.}

Musical score page 191, featuring three systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and dynamic markings (f, ff, unis., div.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).

System 1 (Top): Five staves. The first four staves are treble clef, and the fifth is bass clef. It contains melodic lines with trills and a marking 'a2' on the fourth staff.

System 2 (Middle): Five staves. The first four staves are treble clef, and the fifth is bass clef. It features sustained chords and some melodic movement.

System 3 (Bottom): Five staves. The first three staves are treble clef, and the last two are bass clef. It includes trills (tr) and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *unis.*, and *div.*.

7 *sempre stacc.*

Picc. *ff* *sempre stacc.*

Fl. *ff* *sempre stacc.*

Ob. *ff* *sempre stacc.*

Cl. *ff* *sempre stacc.*

Fag. *ff*

Cor. *sempre stacc.*

Tr-be *ff* *sempre stacc.*

Tr-ni *ff* *sempre stacc.*

e

Tuba *ff*

7 *ff*

Arch. *unis.* *ff*

sempre stacc.

ff

sempre stacc.

ff

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature. Measures 1-5 show various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Some notes are marked with a 'v' (accents).

The second system of musical notation consists of five staves, continuing the piece from the first system. It features similar rhythmic patterns and note values, with some notes marked with a 'v'.

The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. Measures 11-15 include specific performance instructions: 'div.' (divisi) and 'unis.' (unison). The notation includes trills (tr) and accents (v). The bottom two staves show a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

unis.

div.

div.

Archi

First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top two staves (treble clef) contain complex melodic lines with triplets and trills. The bottom three staves (bass clef) provide harmonic support with chords and sustained notes. The key signature changes from one sharp to two flats between the first and second measures.

Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top two staves continue the melodic development with sustained notes and trills. The bottom three staves maintain the harmonic foundation with chords and moving bass lines. The key signature remains two flats.

Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top two staves are marked with "unis." (unison) and "div." (divisi) instructions, indicating changes in the vocal or instrumental parts. The bottom three staves continue the harmonic accompaniment. The key signature remains two flats.

8 Più animato

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

P-tti

Gr. c.

8 Più animato

Arch.

unis.

ff

unis.

ff

div.

ff

unis.

ff

div.

ff

div.

ff

Musical score for a five-part setting, measures 1-12. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features vocal staves with triplets and a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The bottom system includes a double bass staff and a grand staff with "div." and "unis." markings.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Gr. c.
 Archi

Musical score for page 198, measures 629-631. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, Gong/Cymbal, and Strings. Measures 629 and 630 feature woodwinds and strings playing triplets. Measure 631 features a tutti (ff) section with woodwinds, brass, and strings. The strings are marked 'unis.' (unison).

This page of musical notation, numbered 199, features three systems of staves. The first system contains five staves, the second contains five staves, and the third contains five staves. The notation is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *a2* (second ending). There are also triplets indicated by a '3' over a group of notes. The score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple staves per system.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

Gr. c.

Archi

9

div.

This page of musical notation, numbered 201, contains three systems of staves. The first system consists of five staves, each with a treble or bass clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as various rests and accidentals. The second system consists of four staves. The first three staves are marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, while the fourth staff is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third system also consists of four staves. The first three staves are marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, and the fourth staff is marked with a unison (*unis.*) dynamic. The notation continues with complex melodic and harmonic lines throughout.

This musical score page contains measures 629 through 634 of a symphony. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion/Gong, and Strings. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written for a full orchestra, with each instrument having its own staff. The woodwinds and strings play sustained chords and moving lines, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support. The percussion section is mostly silent, with the timpani playing a steady pulse.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

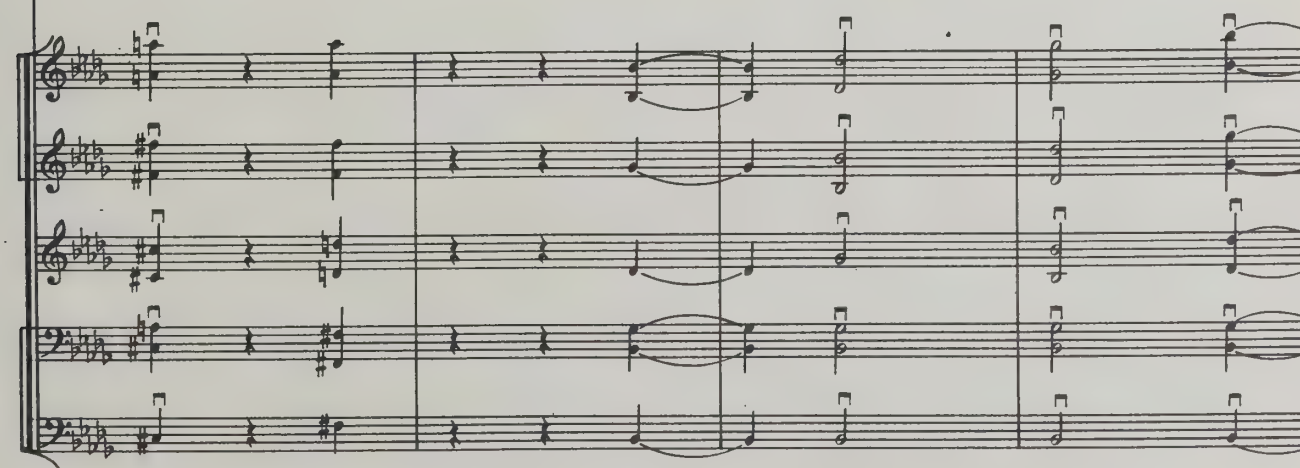
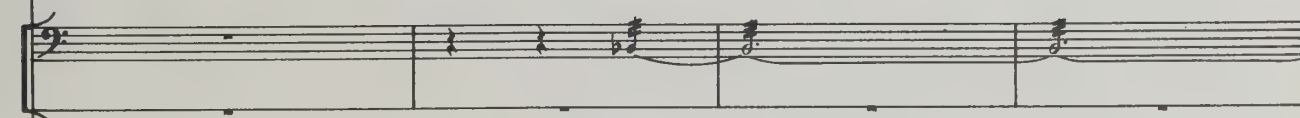
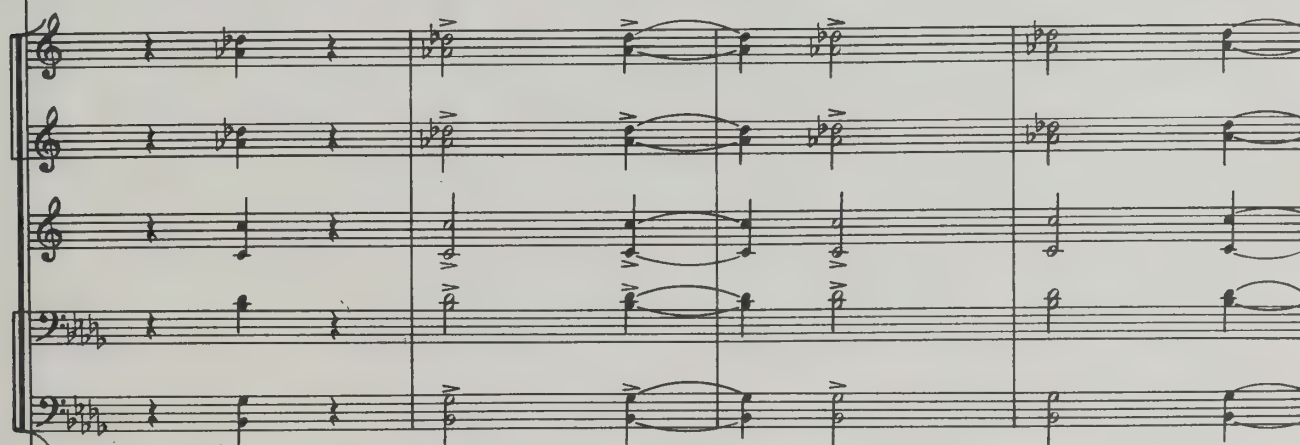
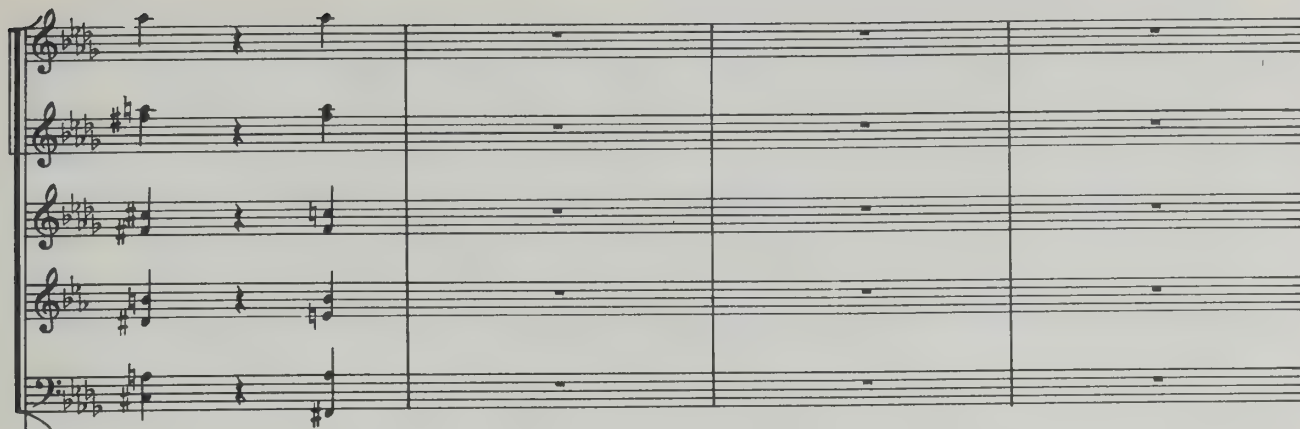
Tr-ni

Tuba

Timp.

P-tti
Gr. c.

Archi



Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 P-tti
 Gr. c.
 Archi

Var. 3
Andantino assai

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

Andantino assai
con sord.
div.
p

con sord.
div.
p

con sord.
div.
p

con sord.
div.
p

con sord.
div.
p

I. II

pp

I

pp

pp

I Solo

p

pp

unis.

pp

pp

pp

unis.

pp

pp

pp

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

[illegible]

Fl. *rit.*

Cl. (I)

Fag.

Cor. (I)

Archi

espr. espr.

div.

==

p

unis.

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

Fl. (1)

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. (1)

Archi

==

Fl. *rit.*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Archi *pp*

Var. 4
Andante non troppo

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Archi

I
p

I Solo
p

div.
pp

pp

==

Poco più lento

I Solo

tr
p

pp

pp

Ob. (1)

Cl.

Fag.

Archi

rit. Tempo I

I Solo

pp

p

Tempo II

I Solo

p

Tempo I

pp

I Solo

pp

pp

pp

pp

Ob. (I)

Cl.

Fag. (I)

Archi

pizz. *pp*

pizz.

unis. pizz.

=

Cl. *meno mosso* I Solo *p*

pizz. *pp*

Archi *pp*

arco

div. arco

pp pizz.

arco

=

rit. *pp*

pp

pp

pp

pp

$\equiv$

Handwritten musical score for a 12-part setting of "The Lord's Prayer" in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The score is written on 12 staves. The first staff is the vocal line, marked "I Solo", featuring a melodic line with a fermata. The remaining 11 staves are for instruments, each with a unique melodic line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

с 629 к

Fl. (I) *con fuoco*
staccato
p

Ob. (I) *staccato*
p

Cl. I *staccato*
p

V-ni I div. *f espr.*

V-ni II div. *f espr.* pizz.

V-le div. pizz.

V-c. div. arco

V-c. div. arco

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

V-ni I div.

V-ni II unis.

V-le unis.

V-c.

C-b.

Fl. (I) *rit.* *a tempo*

Ob. (I) *mf* *cresc.*

Cl. (I) *mf* *cresc.*

V-ni I div. *p*

V-ni II *p* *arco*

V-le *p* *arco*

V-c. *p*

C-b. *p*

dim.

dim.

dim.

12

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

con sord.

V-ni I div.

con sord.

V-ni II div.

con sord.

V-le div.

con sord.

V-c.

==

Fl.

Ob. (1)

Cl.

V-ni I div.

V-ni II div.

V-le div.

V-c. div.

==

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

V-ni I pp

V-ni II pp

V-le pp

V-c. pp

с 629 к

Cl. (1) *largo*
pp
 V-ni I *unis.*
pp
 V-ni II *pp*
 V-le *pp*
 V-c. *pp*

13 *a tempo*

V-ni I *dim.*
 V-ni II *dim.*
 V-le *dim.*
 V-c. *dim.*

ppp
ppp
ppp
ppp

Tempo di Marcia

Archi

sul Gr.

f

div.

f

div.

unis.

bb

bb

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Solo.

p

p

p

Archi

pizz.

p

pizz.

==

Solo.

p

pizz.

p

unis. pizz.

p

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Archi

ff risoluto arco sempre marcato

ff risoluto arco sempre marcato

ff risoluto arco sempre marcato

ff risoluto arco sempre marcato

ff risoluto arco sempre marcato

ff risoluto arco sempre marcato



Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

f risoluto

risoluto

risoluto

div.

unis.

tr.

tr.

rit.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

a tempo

div.

div.

unis.



Fl. *mf dolce*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *p* *mf* pizz.

V. *p* *mf* pizz.

V. *p* *mf*

Archi *p* *mf*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Archi

==

dim. e rit.

arco

arco

div.

unis.

15

a tempo

[illegible] $\equiv$

Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Timp.
Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

mf

f

div.

poco cresc.

Tr-be

The musical score is divided into four systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The first system consists of five staves, with the top staff marked 'a2' and the second staff marked 'a2' and 'mf'. The second system also has five staves, with the third staff labeled 'Tr-be' and the fourth staff marked 'mf'. The third system has four staves, with the fourth staff marked 'mf'. The fourth system has four staves, with the fourth staff marked 'unis.'. The music is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats. Dynamics include 'a2', 'mf', and 'unis.'.

rit. **16** Tempo I

Fl. *ff* (a2)

Ob. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Fag. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

Tr-be *ff*

Tr-ni *ff*

e

Tuba *ff*

rit. **16** Tempo I

Archi *ff*

div. *ff*

unis. *ff*

unis. *ff*

(a2)

Timp.

Fl. (a2) *ff*

Ob. (a2) *ff*

Cl. a2 *ff*

Fag. a2 *ff*

Cor. *ff*

Tr-be *ff*

Tr-ni *ff*

e

Tuba *ff*

Timp. *ff*

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

P-tti

Gr. c.

Archi

'с 629 к

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of five staves. The first four staves are for the vocal parts, and the fifth staff is for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the vocal parts entering with a melody. The second measure features a piano accompaniment entry with a bass line and a treble line. The third measure shows the vocal parts continuing their melody. The piano accompaniment continues with a bass line and a treble line. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Picc.

Fl. (a2)

Ob. (a2)

Cl. (a2)

Fag. a2

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e

Tuba

P-tti Gr. c.

Archi

rit.

First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf*.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf*.

rit.

sul G

Third system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *espr.*, and *div.*.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

P-tti

Archi

rit.

rit.

p

p

p

p

18 Più mosso

p

18 Più mosso

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

unis. pizz.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

I *cresc.*

(pizz.) *p*

(pizz.) *p*

(pizz.) *p*

(pizz.) *p*

(pizz.) *p*

(pizz.) *p*

(pizz.) *p*

mf

p

p

p

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

p

p

p

p

p

p

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Archi

p tr

staccato

staccato

arco

p

arco

p

arco div. unis.

p

arco

p

arco

p

tr

p

p

p

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Archi

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

p

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

p

p

p

p

p

p

a2

mf

staccato

p

staccato

staccato

p

staccato

p

p

staccato

p

p

19 Allegro vivace

Archi

div.

Fl.

This musical score page contains measures 629 through 633. The top system features a Flute (Fl.) part and a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The Flute part begins in measure 629 with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a trill, followed by a melodic line. The string quartet provides harmonic support with sustained chords and moving lines. The bottom system continues the music, with the Flute part featuring a trill in measure 630 and a melodic line in measure 631. The string quartet continues with sustained chords and moving lines. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*), articulation (*pizz.*), and bowing (*arco*).

The score is written for Flute (Fl.) and a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The Flute part begins in measure 629 with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a trill, followed by a melodic line. The string quartet provides harmonic support with sustained chords and moving lines. The bottom system continues the music, with the Flute part featuring a trill in measure 630 and a melodic line in measure 631. The string quartet continues with sustained chords and moving lines. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*), articulation (*pizz.*), and bowing (*arco*).

c 629 K

Fl. (I)

Cl.

Fag.

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Archi

21

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

21

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

(pizz.)

p

(pizz.)

p

pizz.

p

Fl.

Archi

Fl.

Archi

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Archi

Cl.

Fag.

Archi

The musical score is divided into three systems. The first system includes Flute (Fl.) and Archi (strings). The second system includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Archi. The third system includes Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Archi. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (p), and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

a2

p

p

arco

22

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

22

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

arco

div.

pizz.

pizz.

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

p

p

p

p

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Archi

a2

p

cresc.

cresc.

p

arco

p

arco

arco

arco

p

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Archi

The image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for measures 1 through 4. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Timpani (Timp.), and Strings (Archi). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a crescendo in the woodwinds and strings, with staccato markings in the Oboe and Bassoon parts. The strings are playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The woodwinds have more complex melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

div.

Archi

The musical score for page 249, measures 1 through 4, features the following instruments and parts:

- Flute (Fl.):** Measures 1-4, starting with a sustained note and a breath mark.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measures 1-4, starting with a sustained note and a breath mark.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Measures 1-4, starting with a sustained note and a breath mark.
- Bassoon (Fag.):** Measures 1-4, starting with a sustained note and a breath mark.
- Cor Anglais (Cor.):** Measures 1-4, starting with a sustained note and a breath mark.
- Trumpet (Tr-be):** Measures 1-4, starting with a sustained note and a breath mark.
- Timpani (Timp.):** Measures 1-4, starting with a sustained note and a breath mark.
- Archi (Strings):** Measures 1-4, starting with a sustained note and a breath mark. The first staff has a 'div.' marking above it.

23

Picc. *mf*

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Fag. *mf*

Cor. *f*

Tr-be *mf*

23

unis. *f*

Archi *f*

(1)

mf

p

div.

Picc.

Fl. ⁽¹⁾
cresc.

Ob.
cresc.

Cl.
cresc.

Fag.
cresc.

Cor.
cresc.

Tr-be
cresc.

Archi
cresc.

Measures 629-632. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute (1), Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, and Strings. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The woodwinds and strings are marked with 'cresc.' (crescendo). The flute part has a first ending bracket. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The woodwinds have various melodic lines, some with slurs and accents. The trumpet part has a long note in the final measure.

24

Picc. *cresc.*

Fl. *cresc.*

Ob. *cresc.* *ff*

Cl. *cresc.* *ff*

Fag. *cresc.* *ff*

Cor. *cresc.* *ff*

Tr-ni *ff*

e *ff*

Tuba *ff*

24

Archi *cresc.* *ff*

cresc. *ff*

cresc. *ff*

cresc. *ff*

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *a2 ff*

Ob. *a2 ff*

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. *ff*

Tr-be *ff*

Tr-ni *ff*

e

Tuba *ff*

Archi

The image displays a musical score for three systems, each consisting of five staves. The notation is written in a single system across the page, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The first system (top) features a treble clef on the first staff, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. The second system (middle) continues the melody and accompaniment, with some measures featuring a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The third system (bottom) concludes the piece with a final cadence. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and note values.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. ^{a2}

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in A2, Bassoon) plays a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics. The brass section (Coronet, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet in C, Euphonium, Tuba) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic movement. The string section (Archi) plays a rhythmic pattern with sustained notes and some melodic movement. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The instruments are arranged in three systems: Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon in the first system; Coronet, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet in C, Euphonium, and Tuba in the second system; and the string section in the third system.

25

ff

a2

ff

ff

a2

ff

ff

II

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in five staves. The first staff is a vocal line in treble clef. The second staff is a vocal line in treble clef. The third staff is a vocal line in treble clef. The fourth staff is a vocal line in bass clef. The fifth staff is a vocal line in bass clef. The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written below the staves. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte), and articulation marks like accents (*>*) and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

[illegible]

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. a2

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Archi

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely a score for a five-part setting (e.g., a chorale or cantata). The page is organized into three systems, each containing five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'a2' and '8'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second system continues the melody and harmony. The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a musical score.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Archi

a2

26

Picc. *p*

Fl. *p* *cresc.*

Ob. *a2* *p* *cresc.*

Cl. *a2* *p* *cresc.*

Cl. b.

Fag. *p* I

Cor. *p* *cresc.*

Tr-be

Tr-ni *p* *cresc.*

e

Tuba *p* *cresc.*

Timp.

26

Archi *p* *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi

Musical score for a full orchestra, measures 629-632. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, and Strings. The music features a powerful fortissimo (ff) section with trills and tremolos in the woodwinds and brass, and a 'div.' (divisi) section for the strings. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

This page of musical notation is divided into three systems, each containing five staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Trills are indicated by 'tr' and wavy lines above notes. Dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) are present. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The first system includes a single staff at the bottom. The second system includes a single staff at the bottom. The third system includes a single staff at the bottom.

с 629 к

This musical score is for a 12-part ensemble, organized into three systems of four staves each. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) are present. The score includes several articulation marks, including accents and slurs. In the first system, the second staff has a marking 'a2' above a note. In the third system, the first staff has a marking 'a2' above a note, and the second staff has a marking 'a2' above a note. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Archi

629 630 631 632

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece, consisting of three systems of staves. The first system (top) features six staves, with the first three in treble clef and the last three in bass clef. It contains triplet patterns and rests. The second system (middle) also has six staves, with the first three in treble clef and the last three in bass clef, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and rests. The third system (bottom) has six staves, with the first three in treble clef and the last three in bass clef, containing triplet patterns and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

с 629 к

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. It features a piano arrangement with multiple staves. The first three staves are treble clef, and the last two are bass clef. The music includes various chords and melodic lines. A dynamic marking *fff* is present in the fifth measure. A small annotation 'a2' is visible above the fifth staff.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. This system is characterized by extensive triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over the notes) across all staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns and chordal structures.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking *fff* is present in the ninth measure. The system concludes with a final measure containing a triplet.

с 629 к

This page of musical notation is divided into three systems. The first system consists of seven staves, with the third staff marked with an '8' and a dashed line. The second system consists of six staves, with the first staff marked with a 'Timp.' (Tympani) label. The third system consists of five staves, with the fourth staff marked with a 'unis.' (unison) label. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

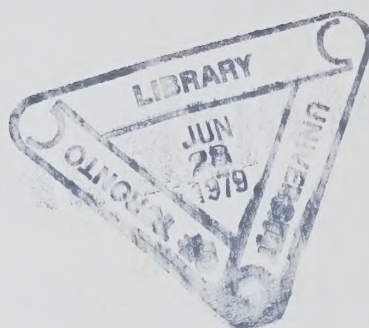
c
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

8

a2



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